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*Naples, December 7.*

ON the 20th of the last month the Spanish Fleet under the command of the Marquis *d'Aquilar*, sailed from hence for *Cadiz* The Gallies of *Spain*, and those of *Genoua*, commanded by the Duke of *Turfis*, are now in this Port, and are to Winter here. We are told our Viceroy has received orders from *Madrid* to raise several new Regiments in this Kingdom, and that Commissions will be very suddenly given out for that purpose.

*Venice, December* 18. The Pope, as well as the Emperor and the King of *Poland*, do very much press this State to enter into the War against the Turks, and many are of opinion that the Republick will embrace this opportunity, than which they can have none more favourable, to recover the Island of *Candia*: Certain it is, that they have resolved to have a considerable Fleet at Sea the next year, and that the preparations which are made for that purpose, are very much hastned. From *Dalmatia* we have advice that the Morlaques have possessed themselves of a very considerable post called *Chain* not far from *Sebenico*, and that they have defeated a party of Turks which were marching thither. Our Letters from *Rome* of the 11th Instant tell us, that the Pope employ'd his whole care for the assisting the Emperor in the War he is now engaged in against the Turks, and that he seemed very desirous of a Peace between his Most Christian Majesty, the Empire, and *Spain*, that so they might bend their whole Force against the common Enemy of Christendom. We have advice that the Great Master of *Malta* is making great preparations against Spring.

*Vienna, December* 19. Our Governor has published a Placaet, by which the Inhabitants of this City are required to furnish themselves with provisions for a year and a day, and are forbid on a very severe penalty to depart the place without leave. The orders which were given for the clearing the ground within 600 paces of the Counterscarpe of the ruines of Houses destroyed during the late Siege, and of all other rubbish, are but slowly executed, partly by reason of the weather, and partly for want of Laborers, most of the Turkish Slaves that were employed in that work being dead, there remaining of the great number we had, not above 60. On Monday last was performed a solemn Service in St. *Stephens* Church for all those that have died in the War against the Turks, at which assisted our Governor, the Magistrates, and many Officers of the Army. The hopes we had that *Caschaw* would have received an Imperial Garison, are quite taken away by the last Letters from *Hungary*, which assure us that 2500 Turks and Hungarians are entred the place; and that Count *Teckeley* and those of his party have likewise put a Garison into *Esperies* and some other places. We are informed that the Emperor has resolved to call a Dyet at *Presbourg*, and that the Baron *d'Abele* is to be his Chief Commissioner.

*Linz. Decemb.r* 20. Frequent Councils of War are held here, to order the Preparations for the next Campaigne, to which the Cardinal *Bonvisi*, the Popes Nuncio at this Court, gives great vigor by the Assurances he often repeats to the Emperor and his Ministers, that the Pope will assist them with constant Supplies of Money. We are told that the said Nuncio does, by the Popes order, exhott his Imperial Majesty to establish a firm Peace between the Empire and the Crown of *France*, that so there may be nothing to divert him from employing his whole force as well as that of *Germany* against the Turks. The Emperor has received a Letter from the King of *Poland*, written the 10th instant in his Camp near *Leuchs*, giving his Imperial Majesty an account that his Troops could not take the Quarters assigned them in the upper *Hungary*, for that *Caschaw*, *Esperies*, and one or two places more have been prevailed upon by the Turks and Hungarian Rebels to receive Garisons from them. We have Letters from *Belgrade* of the 18th of *November*, which contradict the news we had of the Grand Visiers being strangled, but tell us, that his Enemies as well in the Army as in the Seraglio were very powerful; that the Janisaries were discontented; and that there was a great Consternation among all sorts of People. That the Grand Signior had passed *Philopopoli* in his way to *Adrianople*, and that it was said he would not stay there but continue his Journey to *Constantinople*. The Baron *Freytagh*, whom the Emperor is sending his Ambassador to the King of *Poland*, will now in few days begin his Journey. The 16th instant the Venetian Ambassador had a private Audience of the Emperor, and it's reported here with much confidence, that that Republick will come into the War against the Turks.

*Ratisbonne, December* 23. They write from *Linz* that an Express was arrived there with Letters from the King of *Poland*, wherein he acquaints the Emperor that Count *Teckeley* had put 2500 men into *Caschaw*, 900 into *Esperies*, and 600 into *Leutschau*, being half Turks and half Hungarians, and had thereby hindred him from taking the Winter-quarters he intended for his Troops on this side the River *Tibise*. That he was on his return to *Cracow*; and that he will be in the Field again very early in the Spring. Letters from *Greick* and *Weissenburg* of the last of *October* inform us, That the Grand Visier had kept himself in Credit with the Grand Signior by the false representations he had made to him of the actions of the last Campagne, disguising the loss the Turks have sustain'd, and

Winter-